(b) The main demands of the Trade Unions are:—

(i) Stop privatisation of coal mines;
(ii) Stop closure of mines;
(iii) Stop mass transfer of workers;
(iv) Adequate funds to be provided for revival of coal mines as well as for betterment of production and overall growth.

(c) Conciliation proceedings were initiated in the matter by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Asansol, which failed. The case was also not found fit for reference for adjudication by the Ministry of Labour on the ground that the demands were not justified.

Return of books removed from Golden Temple Library

*57. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH TOHRA:
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some documents/books/manuscripts etc. were removed by the Army from the library in the premises of Golden Temple, Amritsar in the first week of June, 1984;

(b) whether Government are aware that these documents were being used by scholars from all over the world for reference purposes;

(c) whether Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC) has written to Government to return all such documents;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) By his letter dated 9 April 1997 addressed to the Prime Minister of India, the Secretary, Shomani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC), Amritsar had forwarded an English version of the resolution passed in the general meeting of the SGPC, Amritsar held on 28 March 1997, urging upon the Government to hand over the historical documents taken away by the Army in 1984 from Shri Darbar Sahib, Amritsar. By a subsequent resolution passed by the General House of SGPC on 28.11.1997, the Govt. of India was asked to restore to SGPC all the documents and reference books which were removed from the Golden Temple complex by the Army.

The Army had removed certain items from the premises of the Golden Temple, Amritsar in 1984. These included passports, office files/documents, booklets, pass books, identity cards, cheque books, diaries, registers, shastras (traditional weapons), gold and golden ornaments, silver and silver ornaments, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, currency notes, coins, FDRs and office stationeries besides certain items of non-historical value. Of these, the Army had handed over some items like passports, office files/documents, booklets, pass books, identity cards, cheque books, diaries, registers to the Central Bureau of investigation in July 1984 itself. The Central Bureau of Investigation, in turn, returned these documents to the authorised representatives of SGPC in October 1989, except a few documents which were objectionable and were thus destroyed and certain others which were required in connection with the trial of other cases. Some other items of historical value, mostly shastras (traditional weapons) were handed over by Army to the Curator, Museum, Punjab Government, while the valuables, such as, gold and golden ornaments, silver and silver ornaments, precious stones, semi-precious stones pearls, Govt. Currency notes worth Rs. 30,93,926/-, coins and FDRs were handed over to the Officiating Treasury Officer, Amritsar on 30th June 1984 against proper receipt. The Army had also recovered certain items of non-historical value which were kept in the Golden Temple Complex itself and later

disposed of on orders of the late Shri Bhan Singh, the then Secretary, SGPC. The Army is now not holding any other documents of historical nature. Every article or item, removed from the Golden Temple premises, has been accounted for by the Army.

Crime rate in the Capital

*58. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crime rate in the Capital has shot up in the past few months;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Police have totally failed to check the crime in the capital;

(c) the details of heinous crimes committed in the capital during the past one year and achievements of the Delhi Police in checking such crimes; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to streamline/strengthen the Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) No, Sir. Though there was some increase in crime during the period May-August, 1998, it registered a downward trend during the subsequent two months.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The number of heinous crimes, head-wise, reported during the year 1997 and upto 31st October, 1998 and the number of cases worked out by Delhi Police during the same period is given at statement (*see* below). The measures taken to improve the policing in the National Capital Territory include intensification of patrolling especially from 6.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.; surveillance over the activities of known criminals; improved intelligence gathering; raids over the places of ill repute and suspected hideouts of criminals; and high visibility of police in the vulnerable areas. This was backed by periodic reviews, at various levels, of the police functioning in the National Capital Territory.

Besides, Delhi Police Force has been strengthened by creation of 17 additional Police Stations. It has also been decided to modernise the communication network between the Central Police Control Room and PCR Vans by installing a state-of-art UHF Digital Turnked Radio system.

Statement

List of heinous crimes committeed in the capital during 1997 and upto October, 1998 and the cases worked out by Delhi Police during the same period

Crime Head	1997		1998 (upto 31.10.98)	
	Cases reported	Cases worked out	Cases reported	Cases worked out
Dacoity	37	35	54	37
Murder	575	434	550	314
Attempt to murder	506	475	521	420
Robbery	625	491	680	441
Riot	211	198	167	135
Rape	544	496	372	316
Kidnapping for ransom	17	13	23	17